



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 1, 1855.

We are authorized to announce **James H. Fogle**, as a candidate to represent Marion County in the next Legislature of Ky.

We are authorized to announce **James H. Garrard**, of Boyle county as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer at the ensuing August Election.

GREAT DISTINCTION.—We understand that we, (W. W. Jack,) are an "Ultramontain, and the only one in Kentucky. Hoora for hoora! if we won't be a man before our manly yet, rot our buttons. Why this man called Smith, (wonder if *John Smith*), won't be half as big a man as we will "in a few days." He's the "grand Ignoramus" of the k. n. order, up in Haysville; and has less sense than Mr. J. Spalding's jackass; for he went in without a premium, and the animal went in for a premium. Smith had better attend to making horse-shoes and ploughs, than telling falsehoods about us or any body else; he'll make more by the operation, either him or his abettors.

For the satisfaction of Smith, Norman Withroe, (we are sorry to see him in such company,) we will state, that we are for the Constitution of the United States, as it is; and that's more than the party to which you belong is for. Tell John P., or any other individual that tells you otherwise, that he is an infamous liar. We are and always have been a Union man, a Republican man and a *pro slavery* man. Make the most you can of that. We would not mention religion at all, if it were not brought forward by others, but as it is, we still are found defending the right under all circumstances. Religious intolerance, and bigotry we have always and will as long as life lasts, combat, for weal or for woe.

We stated to a gentleman of this village, that a Pope could not exist without exercising some temporal power—that, as he had to eat and sleep like the balance of mortals, he consequently had to have servants, retainers, and subjects to minister to those wants, as any other Prince does. Perhaps he, with brain so murky, understood us to infer that the Pope had, and should have temporal sway over the whole earth. We will not attempt to enlighten such ninny, (for that were impossible,) but for the satisfaction of the public we will simply ask the question, can a mortal man do without victuals; the Pope is mortal man, therefore he can't do without victuals, &c. He has a province in Italy which furnishes him food, rayment, and the comforts of life, the same as other temporal princes, together with those who serve up the same. Over these he has a temporal power and is bound to exercise it. Does not your protestant ministers have households? and do they not exercise authority over them? If they do, then the American party should regulate them, for according to their sayings no priest, preacher, or prelate should have any connection with political or temporal matters. We saw a Protestant minister, last week, in the streets of this town electioneering with a voter, that looked rather bad, and the k. n.'s ought to regulate the matter.

We will be positively unable to get out a paper next week. First because our journeyman got on a big drunk and left us alone; and secondly we have on hand more job work than one hand can conveniently do. We are sorry for this just at the present time, as we wish to have the pleasure of announcing to the people the glorious news, on Wednesday next, of the complete overthrow of demagoguery and fanatical bigotry. But it is otherwise, and can't be helped and there is no use crying over spilled milk. "It is a long lane that has no turning," and we do hope that the tide which has been setting against us ever since we have been in this town will ebb before long. We have had more variety in the shape of hands, since our sojourn here than was ever experienced by any other editor in Kentucky, during the same length of time. We have had tall ones and short ones, fat ones and lean ones, old ones and young ones, drunk ones and—and—those who didn't get so drunk, sickly ones and healthy ones, good workmen and botches, rascals and clever fellows. "Variety is the spice of life" they say, but we don't admire so much of the sentiment.

As every one knows, we presume, that the election comes off on Monday next, there is no necessity to say anything about that. But there is another subject to which we wish to call the attention of our readers, and that is, that the Catholic church and its members are now on trial as it were before the people of Kentucky. They are the jury which is to decide whether Catholics are, hereafter, to be tolerated or not. If Catholics have been proven to be traitors to the country, by the garbled extracts and ingenious falsehoods which have been concocted against them, the jury now empanelled will, we feel assured, render a verdict of "not guilty" on Monday next. Do you mark, that this is the only question at issue at the present time, whether Catholics shall be entitled to any more political privileges than a free negro, or not? You may talk of it as you please but this is the true issue. There is nothing of the "temporal supremacy of the Pope," now, and what will *Misther McMorehead* and the other k. n. candidates do, who have been hitherto lulling the people with the song of "no proscription?" It has lost its sweetness and the melody is all extinct. Mr. Morehead puts in mind of the fabulous melody of the dying swan, he sings so sweetly and so smoothly of "the great American Heart." He is dying, politically, just as sure as the death-rattle will gurgle in his throat ere many years pass over his hitherto venerable head. His friends know it too, and hence the death-struggles which they are making in his behalf. Go up to the polls, voters, like freemen, and deposit your votes for—just whom you please.

QUEER.—It was represented to Mr. Harlan, the present Attorney General, as well as candidate for re-election, that a large number of voters lived in one of the wards of Louisville than could possibly be taken by one set of officers, in one day. Mr. Harlan, with a forethought truly wonderful, decided that two polls could not be opened in that ward because he knew a large majority in the ward would go against himself and his party. Here is a queer state of affairs, indeed. A large number of *bona fide* citizens cannot have the opportunity to vote, merely because they do not entertain sentiments in accordance with those of Mr. Attorney General, who is by the way a candidate for re-election.

Does not the Constitution guarantee to every man who is an American citizen the right and chance to give his sentiments at the ballot box, where he is to exercise the inalienable right of suffrage? Can Mr. Harlan, in his wisdom, or his friends, for him say, that when one voting place is proved beyond a doubt to be inadequate to poll all the votes, that the County Court, or City Council, (as the case may be,) have not the authority to remedy the evil? And have not the people and the candidates the right to demand it at their hands?

We merely mention this fact to show that Mr. Harlan is doing, in his official capacity, what know nothing mobocrats have heretofore done by more violent means; namely—preventing honest voters from enjoying the right of suffrage! What the people of Kentucky think of such outrageous proceedings will, we feel assured, be shown on Monday next, by an overwhelming vote against the gutter, underground, oath-bound demagogues of the present day, commonly known as the leaders and fagmen of the Know Nothing party.

On Saturday next, the 4th instant, the Catholic Church of St. Rose, near Springfield, will be consecrated to Almighty God, with all the imposing ceremonies attendant upon so solemn yet grand occasion. We understand that Bishop Miles, of Nashville, is to perform the consecrating service, and Bishop Spalding, is to deliver the sermon. At the consecration there will be a collection taken up for the benefit of the church, and it is hoped that all will go prepared to contribute something for the glory of God.

Those gentlemen who purchased the copies of that hand-bill from our drunken jour, can now procure any number they wish, at the same prices. Come up gentlemen and leave your orders.

Remember friends of this and adjoining counties, that there is to be a Barbecue, at Bardstown on to-morrow, (Thursday.) All the friends of "equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none," are in a special manner invited to be present. Hon. Thos. F. Marshall, and several other distinguished gentlemen will be present. In the evening there will be a magnificent Ball given, to which we are dep-utized to tender an especial invitation to the ladies of our county.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Bardstown, July 30, 1855.

To James Harlan, Esq.

Sir—The publication of your letter, addressed to a Mr. Elmore, was by your authority. You have volunteered yourself as a witness, and stated a fact you did not know to be true. It is somewhere recorded in the Book of Life, I believe in P. O. 10, that a false witness shall not go unpunished, and he that speaks a lie shall not escape. Had you confined your language to a contradiction of what was reported to you, as having been said by me, relative to Mr. Morehead's opinions, present and past, as to the Know Nothing order, by the expression of your opinion, founded upon your confidence in him as a man, I should not have felt it my duty specifically to address you, and call the public attention to your unenviable position, as a willing witness. The relations of private intercourse which have existed between us for many years, should have restrained you from the use of language towards me unbecoming in a gentleman. I have in former times heard you charged as being willing to give yourself notoriety, as the willing instrument of others in their party contest; but had no reason to believe that you would assail the feelings and veracity of one who had never harmed you, and to whom you had always manifested feelings of private friendship.

I spoke in Lebanon of Mr. Morehead's opinion on the questions then under discussion in the years of 1847 and 49—and remarked that he then occupied the same grounds now assumed by myself; and, indeed, up to a short time, not more than ten days or two weeks, as I was informed, before his nomination as a candidate, he had expressed himself in strong terms against the Know Nothing organization; that he regarded it as dangerous to the peace, and safe administration of the government. This is substantially, what I did say. I spoke of him in respectful terms, the same I should have employed had he been present. I had the right thus to speak, without giving him cause of offence. I did not know when Mr. Morehead joined the order, and supposed these opinions of his were uttered before not believing him capable of expressing the opinions of the order (proven upon him) after he had joined it, and sealed his advocacy of its principles and purposes, by awful oaths which were administered to him. The impression made upon my mind, when informed of his statements to Mr. Waters and others, was that he was not, at the time he conversed with them, a member of the party. It seems now that he was a member, and on that account the opinions expressed by these gentlemen, are entitled to more weight. I invite your attention to the statements of Mr. Waters, Mr. Adams, Mr. McLean, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Pepper, and Mr. McCarty. They are gentlemen well known to you, whose character and veracity you yourself will attest, and then answer me the question, and say whether or not, when you penned the following words in your letter to Edmonds, viz: "that the statement was unqualifiedly and infamously false, and without a shadow of foundation in truth," you yourself did not state a falsehood, I will not say an "infamous falsehood?"

I am charitable enough to excuse you, under the hope that you did not believe that Mr. Morehead had expressed the opinions now proven on him, and so recently before he became a candidate. You must now be convinced that he did express them, and that I did him no wrong in so stating.

I desire to give you an opportunity to retract the expressions of your letter to Edmonds, so far as they were intended to apply to me, and thereby do yourself an act of justice.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

From the Kentucky Statesman.

It is TRUE.—Mr. James Harlan, of Frankfort, in the absence of Mr. Charles S. Morehead, has taken upon himself to write a letter, in which he denies the charge made against Morehead to this effect: that he, Morehead, did, during the last spring, denounce the know nothing organization and its principles, in the most emphatic and explicit terms. And the Frankfort Commonwealth undertakes to bolster up Mr. Harlan's statement, by a similar denial. In order to give this denial the more weight, and to make it appear that Morehead is unlikely to have uttered any such denunciation, a certificate is published in the Commonwealth, by which it is made to appear that Mr. Morehead joined the know nothing order on the 23d of January last. The publication of this certificate makes the issue complete and palpable, even in the absence of Mr. Morehead. And if we now prove that Morehead has, since the 23d of January last, denounced the know nothing order and its principles, we place him and his volunteer witnesses in a very awkward situation.

First of all, it should be remarked that Mr. Charles S. Morehead has not denied the charge made; and we venture to say that he will not deny it, especially in the face of the witnesses whom we can produce. It is Mr. James Harlan, the k. n. candidate for Attorney General, and the Frankfort Commonwealth, who are the swift and volunteer witnesses in his behalf while he is absent; and who, without any consultation with him, undertake to deny the charge made. They predicate their denial upon the fact that Mr. Morehead joined the order in January last, and they seem to think that he could not be such a hypocrite as to denounce it after he had become one of its members. Really, they seem to have but a shallow comprehension of the characteristics of

Mr. Ephraim Smoot, who goes by the name of Charles S. Morehead; or else, knowing him thoroughly, they seek to disguise his characteristics. But to the charge.

We charge that Mr. Charles S. Morehead, now know nothing candidate for Governor of Kentucky, did, during the last spring, in the most decided and emphatic terms, denounce the know nothing order and its principles, and gave those with whom he conversed, to understand that he did not belong to it, and that he could not be induced to join it. In proof of this charge, we submit the following statements, made by gentlemen of high standing and respectability. Maj. Waters, Col. McClure, and Mr. David T. Adams are men of property and are among the most respectable men in this city, whose integrity and character are unimpeachable. Col. Shelton of Versailles is also a highly respectable man. With Mr. Pepper, we are not acquainted personally, but know him by reputation to be a man of high respectability.

LEXINGTON, July 26, 1855.

I met Hon. C. S. Morehead in Lexington, I think, in April last, and as our private relations had always been of the kindest nature, and he had my confidence and respect, I entered upon a free and unreserved conversation with him, upon the political subjects of the day, in the course of which I stated to him that I had great fears of our government, on account of the new party—the know nothing—which had sprung up, conducting its affairs in secret, and arousing the worst passions of men, religious prejudices, &c. I remarked that I would like to hear the opinion of a man more experienced in politics than myself upon the question. Mr. Morehead answered that he considered the know nothings the most dangerous party that ever sprung up in the country, and denounced them in terms so strong that I was induced to solicit him to run for Congress as the anti-know nothing candidate. As chairman of the anti-know nothing Central Committee of this district, I would have vouched for his being decidedly anti-know nothing.

Mr. Morehead has never, so far as I am informed, denied that his sentiments, at the time stated, were as above represented; but certain persons assuming to speak for him, have published statements, which have rendered it necessary that his conversations with myself and others, though private, should be made public.

THOMAS H. WATERS.

LEXINGTON, July 26, 1855.

In a conversation with Hon. C. S. Morehead, not more than three weeks previous to his nomination for Governor, he expressed himself as decidedly opposed to the principles of the know nothing order, and left the impression upon my mind that he was not and could not be induced to become a member of the order, or an advocate of its measures.

DAVID T. ADAMS.

LEXINGTON, July 26, 1855.

Representations made to me by persons in whom I had the utmost confidence, relative to Mr. Morehead's anti-know nothing sentiments, induced me, as a member of the anti know nothing Central Committee, to desire the nomination of that gentleman as a candidate for Congress in this district, in opposition to the candidate of the secret order; and I expressed myself frequently, during the past spring, in conversation with my friends, relative to the most suitable candidate for the position indicated.

F. McLEAN.

VERSAILES, July 27, 1855.

A conversation took place between the Hon. C. S. Morehead and myself, in April last, in Versailles, being county court day. I asked him if he had joined the American party yet? He said he had not. I told him it was going like wild fire; that he would be in a minority. In reply to which he said he had taken his position and would have to abide by it. When I heard that he had joined them, I was astonished. I was called upon this day, by a gentleman, as to whether such conversation had or not taken place; to which I replied that it had. He asked me if I would make this statement, which I do.

MEDLEY SHELTON.

I was in Frankfort the third Monday in May last, and was in conversation with Mr. Harrison, democratic candidate for Congress, in the bar room of the mansion House, when Mr. C. S. Morehead stepped in and introduced some gentleman to Mr. Harrison, (whose name I do not recollect) as "a first-rate democrat, though I never could get his vote." The stranger to me replied, "well, you can get it this time; just suffer us to nominate you for the legislature, and I will vote for you this time." Mr. Morehead replied "No, I had rather not." The gentleman then left. Said I, "Mr. Morehead, I am surprised that those clever fellows haven't got you?" "No," said he. I then remarked that he used to hit Tribune some severe blows upon that same question. He replied, "Yes, and I would do the same now."

JULY 26, 1855.

OSCAR PEPPER.

To these, we might add the testimony of two other gentlemen, of elevated standing in society, who are only restrained by the peculiar personal relations that exist between themselves, and Mr. Morehead.

Now, Mr. Harlan has published, in the Commonwealth, a certificate from the Secretary of a know nothing Lodge, to the effect that he, Mr. Morehead, was at the June County Court, instead of May, he had the conversation with Mr. Morehead, and requests me to make the correction.

C. A. W.

effect that Morehead joined the Order on the 23d of January last. This being the fact, we submit that Mr. Morehead stands now convicted as one of the most consummate and unmitigated hypocrites that ever was detected on earth. Let a high-minded, truth-loving people vote for such a man, if they can.

Since the above certificates were published, I have received other statements of similar character, from gentlemen of standing, which might be published if necessary. But I deem the following one sufficient.

C. A. W.

BARDSTOWN, July 26th.

Hon. C. A. Wickliffe.

DEAR SIR: In response to your note of enquiry of this morning, I have to say that Mr. Morehead volunteered to me, (when he visited this place on the 16th of June last,) the statement that he was not a member of the American Order at the time of my visit to Frankfort, (on the 15th of March last,) on the hunt for the Whig Central Committee. He said he would have been much pleased to have seen me—had heard of my being in the city—had desired to converse with me on the subject of the maintenance of the Whig organization, &c. And I think he repeated the remark that he was not at that time a member of the American Order. These remarks were made in the course of a conversation in front of the Mansion House, Bardstown, after Mr. Morehead's speech here on the 16th June. Two gentlemen of this county, (members of the American Order,) and probably others, were present at the time, and near enough to have heard the above remarks, if they were paying attention.

Respectfully yours,

H. M. McCARTY.

FRANKFORT, July 21, 1855.

Jas. A. Edmonds, Lebanon, Marion Co. Ky. DEAR SIR: I have received yours of the 12th inst. in which you say: "Mr. C. A. Wickliffe stated in this (Marion) county, that he could prove by responsible witnesses that Mr. Morehead said, ten days before he received the nomination for Governor, that he would not join any such Order (as the American Order), and that nothing could induce him to become a member; that he believed it to be a foul concern, and denounced it in very bitter terms."

You request me to give what information I possess in reference to the charge. I have no means of communicating with Mr. Morehead before the election, as his published appointments show him at this time to be in a distant part of the State, addressing the people upon the political questions which are now agitating the public mind. On this day, he and Mr. Clarke speak at Williamsburg, Whitley county. In his absence, and as his friend, I state that he united with the American Order on the 23d of January, 1855—as the certificate of the Secretary of the Council (herewith enclosed) will show. This was a few days after his return from his Southern plantation.

I have enjoyed the confidence of Mr. Morehead for many years past, and from repeated conversations with him both before and after his nomination, I know that he is sincerely devoted to the principles of the American party. From a long and intimate personal acquaintance with him, I know him to be a man of unblemished honor and integrity, and I undertake to say, and do say, in the most unequivocal terms, that the opinions and expressions imputed to him as above quoted, are unqualifiedly and infamously false, and wholly destitute of the semblance of truth.

You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you desire.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HARLAN.

CERTIFICATE.

FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 65, }
FRANKFORT, Ky., July 20, 1855. }
I hereby certify that Hon. Charles S. Morehead became a member of this council of the American order on the 23d day of January, 1855, as the records of the council show. I further certify that I was present and saw him introduced and initiated, and know the time to be correctly stated on the records.

Attest, GEO. W. LEWIS, Sec.

The Louisville and Nashville Rail Road.

We are glad to be able to state that the prospects for having this important enterprise soon in running order, are very flattering. The Directors are pushing the work forward as rapidly as the state of the weather will admit.

The amount expended during the current month of June, was \$5,000. Workmen are laying the track at this time, at the rate of two miles and a half per week. It is the calculation of the Chief Engineer, Mr. McLeod, that they will reach Shepherdsville, 19 miles out, by the 1st of September—two or three weeks will be sufficient to finish the bridge over Salt river, and by the 1st of February, or March, with favorable weather, will reach New Haven, forty-seven and a half miles from Louisville, fifteen miles on the way to Lebanon upon the branch.

We look upon the course of the Directors, in pushing forward to New Haven, instead of stopping at the Rolling Fork, or going forward on the main line, as the most judicious movement that could possibly be made. By going from the Rolling Fork upon the main line towards Elizabethtown, they would be forced to expend the same total of their immediate resources, without being able to reach Elizabethtown, and consequently, so far as immediate productiveness is concerned, without being able to save—we have a

good paying road of thirty-five or forty miles. But by taking the branch road with its light work, they pass through Boston; from which point to Elizabethtown there is a good road, only about one mile longer than from the Rolling Fork, and a much better road too, while at New Haven there is a trade well worth going after. A large extent of productive country surrounds that town, and is already the depot of a large trade, which will be doubled so soon as a short and certain outlet to the Ohio is provided. The construction of the road to that point will concentrate there an extensive trade, which would otherwise go off to Bowling-green, and thence to New Orleans by river. Besides these advantages, it is the most certain method of insuring the immediate construction of the entire branch to Lebanon, 66 or 67 miles from Louisville. No one doubts that a good paying trade, not to say an immense one, will employ all the stock the Company may be able to put on. We already enjoy with Lebanon and Bardstown a good trade, and it is not likely that trade will be at all lessened.—*Leib. Dem.*

New Advertisements.

CONSUMPTION.

Successfully Treated by Inhalation of Medicated Vapors.

BY Johnson Stewart Rose, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and for years senior Physician in the London Royal Infirmary, for diseases of the lungs.

In this age of progress, Medical Science has contributed her full share to the general welfare; and that which shines resplendent, the brightest jewel in her diadem, is her last and greatest gift, MEDICATED VAPOR INHALATION, in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and kindred affections.

All must see the absurdity of treating Consumption through the stomach, by filling it with nauseous drugs; the disease is not in the stomach, but in the lungs, and by inhaling medicines in the form of Vapor, I apply the remedy directly to the diseased organ. There is, therefore, no case so hopeless as inhalation will not reach. I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace once the advantages of inhalation.

I claim for inhalation in the treatment of consumption, &c. a place amongst the priceless gifts that nature and art has given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ark of refuge for the Consumptive! A method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

I have pleasure in referring to 103 names, residents of New York and neighborhood, who have been restored to vigorous health. About one-third of the above number, according to the patients' own statements were considered hopeless cases.

The Inhalation method is soothing, safe, and consists in the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the medical world, and establish the entire CURABILITY of Consumption.

Applicants will please state if they have bled from the lungs, if they have lost flesh, have a cough, night sweats, and fever turns, what and how much they expectorate, what the condition of their stomach and bowels. The Medicines, Ap, aratus, &c. will be forwarded to any part.

TESTIMONY.

"We, the undersigned, practitioners in medicine, cheerfully recommend Dr. Johnson S. Rose's method of treating diseases of the throat and lungs, as the best and most effectual ever introduced into medical practice. Our convictions are based upon having several of our own patients, confirmed consumptives, restored to vigorous health after a few months treatment by Dr. Rose."

In the above named diseases, the application of "Medicated Vapors" inhaled directly into the lungs may be justly considered a great boon to suffering humanity, rendering consumption a perfectly curable disease.

Dr. Rose deserves well of the profession for his strenuous and unwearied exertions in bringing this successful and only reliable method of treating consumption to such a degree of perfection.

Signed,

WAYNE BREWSTER, M. D. New York.
RALPH STOBED, M. D. "
JONAS A. MOTT, M. D. "
CYRUS KINGSLLEY, M. D. "

And eleven other eminent practitioners in this and neighboring cities.

Terms—Five dollars, consultation fee. Balance of fee payable only when patients report themselves convalescent.

N. B. The new postage law requires that all letters be prepaid. My correspondence being extensive, applications to ensure replies must enclose postage.

Dr. Rose's Treatise on Consumption—price one dollar. Address

JOHNSON STEWART ROSE,
Office, 531 Broadway, New York.

* * * Money letters must be registered by the Post Master; such letters, only, being at my risk. July 18, 1855.

Mill Creek Mills.

HAVING, under the superintendence of Mr. BEN. JACKMAN, overhauled, refitted, and thoroughly repaired our MILLS, and procured

The Best Smut Machinery.
We feel confident in saying that we are now fully prepared to manufacture **36% GOUT** in the very best manner. We solicit the patronage of the public. We do custom work on Tuesdays and Fridays—wagon loads of Twenty Bushels and Upwards, promptly attended to at any time.

* * * We are at all times paying the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR WHEAT.
July 14-w6. LEWIS & MURPHY.

Western American and Lebanon Post copy six weeks, and send bill to advertisers.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
I WILL not, most positively, hereafter pay any accounts made by any person, at any place, unless a written order is received for the same, under the hand writing of one of the gentlemen who do business for me in Lebanon.
LEWIS SMITH.
July 18, 1855.

Stationery.

I have a good supply of **STATIONERY**, on hand and for sale, such as:

FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
PLAIN AND FANCY ENVELOPES,
STEEL PENS, &c., &c.

W. W. JACK.

\$5,000 FOUND of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS wanted by the Printing Office, for which the highest price cash will be paid. July 5th

THE POST.



Wednesday Morning, Aug. 1, 1855.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

Wanted, Immediately.—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing business. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

Our correspondent Mr. J. A. Edmonds, is after "Nero," with a "sharp stick," whittled down to a d—d small point. As we made an assertion in our last which has been fully corroborated by the best of witnesses, we take some of the vituperous denial which he throws at friend "Nero" to himself. Now friend Edmonds you shouldn't let yourself get into such a "swirl" about Mr. Morehead's denial of any connection with the "know nothing" party, it is nothing to get riled about. They all have done it. Why even your immaculate self, who are now endeavoring to show that it was utterly impossible for Mr. Morehead to do so disreputable a thing, have done it yourself, often. Show us the "know nothing man" who has not denied his connection with the order, and we will give it up. However, the certificates published in another column sets the matter at rest, as far as the denial goes, and we know Mr. Morehead was not a k. n., by his own evidence and the evidence of several other respectable men, and it is not right for Mr. Edmonds or anybody else to attempt to prove that he was, when he was evidently ashamed to own it himself.

We have superb news from Green county. Members are leaving the "sink holes" daily. Vaughn, anti, will beat Lewis the k. n. from 50 to 200 votes; Walton will beat Carter from 300 to 500; and the State ticket will receive a handsome majority. Three cheers for Green county.

Adair, we understand, will go 400 for Taylor, and 500 for Clark.

Taylor county will roll up a handsome majority for the true republican party.

Garrard county, usually giving upwards of 700 Whig majority will not give over 200 to the Hindoos. This conclusively shows that the people up there do not think as well of the new-fangled affair, as they did of the National Whig party.

Boyle will not do much in favor of Hindoos, and you may set it down as a fixed fact that Talbot is an elected man, and that the State ticket will get a fine majority.

Washington and Marion will do their duty, "there's no use talking across the board."

Nelson "will do to bet on," for anti-McCarthy there?

Hardin will give about her usual Whig majority for the Hindoos; Mead will fall off, and so may Bullitt and Spencer, in favor of the Anti's, yet they will give a smart majority for the Hindoos. Anderson and Mercer will do, and no mistake. Larue is "jupiter," as the darkey said when asked if his melons were ripe; it will perhaps give the dark lantern party a majority of 100.

Take it all in all, Jewett is elected—that is, he will be on Monday next, and so will Talbot, and if the election of the whole State ticket depended on these two districts, the opposition might as well "hang up the fiddle and the bow;" but as it is, we presume Messrs. Clark, Magoffin, & Co., would not give Much to have their election insured.

PLEASE Call and pay Postage, as I will have to pay for your reading if you don't—and guess that'll go down kinder rough.

H. L. MUDD, P. M.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in the neatest style at this office.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership hitherto existing between Warren & McDonough is mutually dissolved, and a persons indebted to said firm are respectfully called on to settle immediately.

WARREN & McDONOUGH

LEBANON, KY., August 2, 1855.
H. Sweeney, Esq.

Sir:—Being called on by you in relation to a report in circulation that I had attached myself to the new political party called "Know Nothing" or "American" and that a Catholic Priest had interfered to induce me to abandon my supposed position; and also some other silly rumors incident to the above; I can only say, they are utterly false. The 8th article, as it is commonly called, or "the Catholic clause" in the platform of that party would always prevent my becoming a member of the new party. No Priest ever disturbs himself about my political actions. Not supposing that my opinions upon any subject were of any importance to the public. I have given no public expression to them during this canvass. It is hardly necessary for me to say that I do not support the so called "Know Nothing" or "American ticket," but am in the opposition.

Respectfully your friend,
C. S. HILL

Special Notices.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Lay upon it, that when the stomach will not digest food; when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? See advertisement.

INVALIDS recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparilla in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poison drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation. See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottles. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects.

See advertisement.

Dr. Geohagan's Hydropiper,
Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!!
5,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted at this Office, for which a liberal price in cash will be paid.
Lebanon, Ky., May 5, 1852

Physiopathic System

OF CURING CHRONIC OR LINGERING DISEASES.

The peculiar system of treatment which I have for some years back pursued in chronic or long standing diseases, I have named the *Physiopathic*, that is, in plain English, the art of healing those diseases agreeably to the laws of nature. In an advertisement like the present, it cannot be expected that the principles upon which this system is founded can be announced.

The sphere of this system is not limited to any particular class of diseases or disorders, or to the diseases of particular organs; as the eye, the ear, or the skin; but embraces the whole range of human chronic maladies, even affections of the mind, and congenital diseases or deformities, that is, those with which one is born. A great many of the affections which formerly required frightful, painful and often dangerous surgical operations are found to yield to its mild but powerful influence. It is emphatically the system for the successful treatment of all the strange, curious, obstinate pains, feelings, sensations, symptoms, disorganizations and complications of chronic disease, which hitherto have been considered as absolutely incurable, have been and can be cured by it. It is in a word capable of curing all the inveterate diseases that any of the other systems is capable of curing, and a large number besides, in which either of them would be found quite powerless.

But does the practice prove the theory? I answer that it does, and this conclusively as the many who have already been cured by it can testify; but I suppose those who know myself personally, and the number is large and respectable in Marion county, will be content with my own word for it. I take no certificates of cures, deeming such, as only becoming practitioners who effect only *chance* cures; the *Physiopathic* method rests on a basis so solid that astonishing cures by it, appear as a great wonder, but only as the result of natural laws directed by professional acumen and skill.

For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.
L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon,
E. L. Chandler, Campbellville,
J. Stark & Son, Springfield.
And sold by all dealers in Medicines every where.
June 13, 54, y

The following are some of the diseases in which this new practice has been found most successful, to wit:—Epilepsy or fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Cataplexy, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Spasms, Paralysis or Palsy, Wens and other Tumors of Lumps, some kinds of Cancer, Dropsy, Chronic Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, Polypos, Scrofula, Chronic sore eyes, Blindness, Catarrh, Amaurosis, Film over the eye, Deafness, Ringing from the ears, Oozing, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of blood, Diseases of the heart, Dyspepsia, Gastrodynia, Liver diseases, Jaundice, Piles, Obstinate Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Dropsy, Gavel, Hip-joint diseases, White Swelling, Fistula, Nephritis, Mental disorders or affections of the mind, &c. Likewise the most troublesome affections peculiar to females; and among the diseases of children I would particularly mention: Spitting, Stammering, Rickets including Rumpback, Scaldhead, Protrusion of the fontanelle, and the fuddam, &c.

N. B. The medicines are prepared in a manner that is especially my own, and are remarkably pleasant, in fact almost tasteless. No cutting in instruments or other harsh means used in the above cases.

Charges, including medicines, \$3 to \$5 per week, where I have not to ride out to see my patients. Boarding can be had in this pleasant Village on moderate terms, and a stage runs through here from Louisville, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Patients at a distance who are unable to come to see me, can, as the next best expedient, consult me by letter. On sending an exact statement of the history and symptoms of their case, mentioning also any other affections they may have, and at the same time enclosing a fee of not less than \$3. (except in the case of the poor,) they will receive medicine with directions, by mail, post paid.

J. BARRY, M. D.
Fairfield, Nelson Co. Ky. May 16th.



AYER'S PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all bilious and catarrhal diseases, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Pains, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Excessive Discharges, &c., &c., &c. Very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless and effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a catarrhal condition prevails, besides it soon generates scrofula and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Fevers, Sympthoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become chronic, produce the deep seated and formidable diseases which load the bowels all over the head. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, and they are not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of truth.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are:
Dr. J. C. Ayer, M. D., the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used them in his extensive practice.

H. C. Southwick, Esq., one of the first merchants in New York City.

C. A. Davis, M. D., Sup't and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass. Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of the eminent public men is shown in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete cathartic present to the world. They are composed of pure vegetable matter, and of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to produce the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the hurt and obnoxious qualities which are employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate formulae which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has never received the Pills, they will be promptly forwarded, as usual to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mystery.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to testify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar-sweetened, and pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

GRAVE & THOMAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Lebanon, Ky.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care.

BUENA VISTA.

HAVING recently purchased the justly celebrated Buena Vista Spring, 5 miles South of Lebanon, I would respectfully inform the public generally, that I have refitted the establishment entirely, with new furniture, and everything necessary for the comfort and convenience of visitors. And I am now prepared to receive boarders by the day, week, month or season; and my charges will be reasonable.

The water of this spring is C. Heblate, and is by its use, performed several remarkable cures both on those in the neighborhood and those who have visited it from a distance.

The situation of the establishment is high, airy, comfortable and healthy; the cottages are comfortable and in every way suitable to invalids.

W. T. PHILLIPS.

April 18th 64

Carter's Spanish Mixture.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.
No a particle of Mercury in it.
LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Agas and Fever, Chloro in Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pains of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Sympthomatic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from impurities in the blood.

It is of blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.
Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Chloro, Sore Sides, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains in the Limbs, &c., &c., &c. They all tend to become chronic, produce the deep seated and formidable diseases which load the bowels all over the head.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing can yet compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, a strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, enabled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture will remove all spots of complexion, bring the roses blooming to the cheek, give delicacy and softness to the complexion, impart a healthy color, beyond all the cosmetics ever known.

A large number of certificates which we have no space to insert, but which we can refer to on application. The following are a few of the most remarkable cures effected by this medicine:—
A young man, 21 years of age, afflicted with Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Chloro, Sore Sides, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains in the Limbs, &c., &c., &c. They all tend to become chronic, produce the deep seated and formidable diseases which load the bowels all over the head.

Will remove all spots of complexion, bring the roses blooming to the cheek, give delicacy and softness to the complexion, impart a healthy color, beyond all the cosmetics ever known.

Cell on the agent and get a Circular and All manner, and read the wonderful cures this truly great medicine has performed.

And send by L. H. NOBLE, 15 Spring Street, JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield, and by dealers in Medicine generally.

Dr. A. J. Vanderslice,
Late Professor of the Ecole (L'Institute de Medicine et Pharmacie) de Paris.

PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.,
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Bile, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart burn, Diagonal for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Sinking of the Head, Headed or Difficult Breathing, Flatulence at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a lying posture, Dizziness of the Head, Drowsiness before the Night, Fever and full Pain in the Head, Debility of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of Diseases of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without, safe, certain, & pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

More testimony from the South in favor of DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

H. W. OHANBY, Milesburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, and:—Having used your Bitters some time, I find them to be a most valuable medicine, and I call for the public for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

NELSON & EDWARDS, Solvers Ky., Feb. 21, 1853, and:—We refer to many who say that the Bitters are a most valuable medicine, and I call for the public for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

J. T. BERRY, Whitesburg, Ky., June 21, 1852, and:—We are much pleased to say that the Bitters are a most valuable medicine, and I call for the public for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

J. GRANT, Frank, Ky., June 26, 1852, and:—We have used your Bitters for some time, and find them to be a most valuable medicine, and I call for the public for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

DR. P. PATIO & BRO., Knoxville, Tenn., April 3, 1851, and:—Your Bitters are now selling very fast, and every person that has used it, so far as we have been able to learn, is very much pleased.

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, & invigorating, and strengthen the system, never operate it, and can be used on infants as well as adults.

Sold in Lebanon by L. H. NOBLE, in Springfield by J. S. STARK & SON.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be found here for cash, at the Printing Office.

BOWLES HOUSE,
THOMAS WELLINGTON,
PROPRIETOR.
LOUISVILLE & KY.
March 7th, 41.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be found here for cash, at the Printing Office.

WINCHESTER'S KENTUCKY LINIMENT!

WHILE the market is filled with RIVAL LINIMENTS, and the manufacturers of each are bragging and puffing their own articles to the skies as a certain cure for every ill that flesh is heir to, and deceiving all others as base imitations or impositions, the proprietor of this

KENTUCKY LINIMENT
Presents his preparation to the public, not as a cure-all, but as a will tried and valuable remedy, entirely different in its composition and much superior to any other in all cases where a Liniment is required.

It is equally useful, and in particular it excels every other in its prompt action and superior cleansing properties, producing in all cases a **HEALTHY CONDITION AND SPEEDY CURE!!!**

Spurs, Cuts, Sore-Throat Burns, Neuralgia, and all similar complaints, it cures like magic, and is particularly RECOMMENDED TO THE LADIES, as being—unlike any other Liniment—perfectly free from oil, grease, tar, or anything that soils or stains. In particular it is recommended from grease in makes it for preferable on the score of neatness, as an application to the human skin.

Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and the principal Druggists and Dealers throughout the country.

PROSPECTUS OF THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. I am convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county. I have consented, after many deliberations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST," that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT; expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our beloved State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister-States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c., &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns that is a trifling or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on a Wednesday, on an imperial sheet at 2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED German Bitters,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a., Pa.,
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Bile, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart burn, Diagonal for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Sinking of the Head, Headed or Difficult Breathing, Flatulence at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation, when in a lying posture, Dizziness of the Head, Drowsiness before the Night, Fever and full Pain in the Head, Debility of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

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